REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 6, 9-10, and 14-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mault (US Pub No: 2003/0208409) in view of Hack (US Pub No: 2003/0109286). Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Mault in view of Hack and further in view of Valdes (US Pub No: 2002/0167536). Reconsideration of these claims is respectfully requested.

Mault discloses a portable computing device for assisting a person to locate a food retailer in view of a food preference of the person comprises a display; a wireless transceiver for communication with a communications network; a position location device; and a software program adapted to transmit the food preference and the location of the person to a remote computer system over a communications network, to receive data from the remote computer, and to display food retail locations and menu lists complying with the food preference to the person on the display of the computing device. The portable computing device (such as a PDA) can be used to show menus from which the user may select a meal option, restricted by dietary goals and needs, such as items with less than a certain fat value. Col. 2, par. [11]. Menus displayed on the PDA may include numbers ("points") such as those used by Weight Watchers (tm) in weight reduction programs. Col. 2 par. [14].

Hack discloses interactive, low power, collapsible, intelligent, multi-media display systems for use as hand-held, portable communications devices. A display communications device according to the invention is an interactive, bi-directional communications device that can include a housing that contains a processor; radio transceiver means, coupled to the processor, for transmitting and receiving radio signals; and a collapsible display that is mechanically coupled to the housing and electrically coupled to the processor. The display can have a surface area that is larger than any cross-sectional area of the housing. Col. 1, par. [9]. The device can be voice activated. Col. 1, par. 11. FIG. 2 depicts a preferred embodiment of an intelligent multi-media display communications device 100 according to the invention. As shown, the device 100 includes a housing 102 that contains a processor 103, which includes the primary processing electronics for operating the device 100. Preferably the device 100 is a hand-held or pocket-sized device that has an overall shape similar to that of a pen or pointer, for example, as shown. In such an embodiment, the housing 102 is an elongated, narrow housing. The housing 102 can be made of plastic for example. Col. 2, par. [25]. As depicted in FIGS. 3A-3C, the

display 106 can be collapsible. That is, the display 106 can be formed on a collapsible substrate, and coupled to the housing 102 in such a manner that the display 106 can be pushed or pulled onto or into the housing 102. FIG. 3A shows the display 106 fully collapsed; FIG. 3B shows the display 106 partially extended; FIG. 3C shows the display 106 fully extended. It is contemplated that the display substrate can be formed from a smart material that is flexible when the display 106 is retracted, but becomes rigid when the display 106 is extended. Col. 5, par. [51].

Valdes et al discloses: Referring to FIG. 3, in FIG. 3A there is a real scene 14 comprising an electronic circuit board, for example as may be seen by a service technician performing repair work, in FIG. 3B there is a computer generated overlay scene 15 which is displayed on the display screen 2. The overlay scene 15 includes an alignment indicator 16 which corresponds to the edge of the circuit board and which enables the user to align the real scene 14 with the overlay scene 15. The remainder of the overlay scene 15 comprises annotation which provides the user with information about specific parts of the electronic circuit board (in this case, for illustration only, pointing out where adjustments should be made). FIG. 3C shows the composite view 17 of the real scene 14 and the overlay scene 15, as seen by the user, when the user has aligned the displayed alignment indicator 16 with the corresponding elements of the real scene 14 to form an augmented reality scene 17. Valdes, Col. 3, par. [44].

Amended Claim 6 is patentable by calling for a display station for use in wireless communication with an information source, comprising: a flexible substrate having display circuits imprinted thereon to form a flexible display screen; electronic circuits mounted on said flexible substrate and including display drivers, and a radio frequency transceiver for permitting said wireless communication with the information source; and means for winding up said flexible display screen.

As can be seen from the summary above of Mault and Hack, neither of these references disclose electronic circuits mounted on the display substrate. In the case of Mault, the physical implementation of the device hardware is not described. In the case of Hack, the primary processing electronics for operating the device 100 are contained in the housing 104.

Claims 7-10 and new Claim 16 depend from Claim 6 and are patentable for the same reasons as Claim 6 and by reason of the additional limitations called for therein. Contrary to the assertion of the Examiner with respect to Claim 7, Valdes et al does not disclose a display station wherein said electronic circuits are contained in a box that hangs below said display screen,

causing it to hang straight., as in Claim 7. Should the Examiner wish to reject original Claim 7 over Valdes et al., Applicant requests that the Examiner direct Applicant to the specific language in Valdes et al. disclosing a display station wherein said electronic circuits are contained in a box that hangs below said display screen, causing it to hang straight.

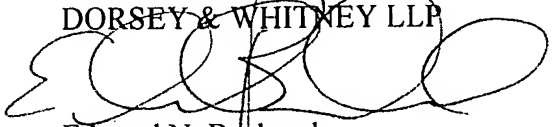
Amended Claim 14 is patentable for reasons similar to Claim 6 by calling for, among other things, electronic circuits carried on said flexible substrate and including display drivers and a radio frequency transceiver for permitting said wireless communication with the information source. Claim 14 is also patentable by calling for a display screen having a free end and said electronic circuits being mounted on the free end of said display screen for serving as a weight to cause said display screen to hang substantially straight.

Contrary to the assertion of Examiner referring to Mault page 2, par. [14] provided above, Mault refers only to "Weight Watchers" as an example of a menu displayed on the PDA. There is no mention of the display screen having a free end and said electronic circuits being mounted on the free end of said display screen for serving as a weight to cause said display screen to hang substantially straight.

Claim 15 and new Claim 17 depend from Claim 14 and are patentable for the same reasons as Claim 14 and by reason of the additional limitations called for therein.

In view of the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that the claims of record are allowable and that the application should be passed to issue. Should the Examiner believe that the application is not in a condition for allowance and that a telephone interview would help further prosecution of this case, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned attorney at the phone number below.

Respectfully submitted,
DORSEY & WHITNEY LLP



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